# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	,			
40263	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/FI2003/000705	29.09.2003	27.09.2002		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or	r national classification and IPC			
C12N 15/10, C12N 15/6	2, C12N 15/64, C07K 7/0	06, C07K 7/08		
Applicant				
CTT Cancer Targeting	Technologies OY et al			
	liminary examination report, established by the insmitted to the applicant according to Article			
2. This REPORT consists of a total o	f 8 sheets, including this cov	er sheet.		
3. This report is also accompanied by	ANNEXES, comprising:			
a. (sent to the applicant of	and to the International Bureau) a total of	sheets, as follows:		
and/or sheets of		we been amended and are the basis of this report uthority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the		
sheets which s	supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authoriclosure in the international application as file	ority considers contain an amendment that goes ed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the		
	nal Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and	number of electronic carrier(s))		
	, containing a sequence listing indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating	g and/or tables related thereto, in computer		
4. This report contains indications rel	ating to the following items:			
•	the report			
⊠ Box No. II Priority	×	• .		
Box No. III Non-esta	ablishment of opinion with regard to novelty,	inventive step and industrial applicability		
	unity of invention			
	d statement under Article 35(2) with regard till ill ill ill ill ill ill ill ill il			
	documents cited	en statement		
Box No. VII Certain o	lefects in the international application			
	observations on the international application			
Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion	of this report		
22.04.2004	23.12.2004	23 12 2004		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE				
Patent- och registreringsverket	· ·			
Box 5055 S-102 42 STOCKHOLM	Torose Por	rsson/FÖ		
Facsimile No. +46 8 667 72 88		Terese Persson/EÖ / Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00		

Box	k No. I	Basis of the report
1.		egard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unle ise indicated under this item.
		This report is based on a translation from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:
		international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)
		international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)
2.	furnish	egard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have be ed to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed not annexed to this report):
	$\boxtimes$	the international application as originally filed/furnished
• . •		the description:
	•	pages as originally filed/furnished
		pages* received by this Authority on
		pages* received by this Authority on
		the claims:
-		pages as originally filed/furnished
	•	pages* as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19
		pages* received by this Authority on pages*
		the drawings:  pages as originally filed/furnished
		pages as originally flied/turnished as originally flied/turnished pages*
		pages* received by this Authority on
	$\square$	a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
•	لــا	
		the description, pages
		the claims, Nos.
		the drawings, sheets/figs
		the sequence listing (specify):
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):
4.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Ru 70.2(c)).
		the description, pages
		the claims, Nos.
:	•	the drawings, sheets/figs
		the sequence listing (specify):
	•	any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):
*	If item	applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."

Interactional application No.
PCT, 12003/000705

Sup	plemen	tal Box l	Relating to Seque	ence Listing					·		
Coı	ntinuatio	on of Bo	x No. I, item 2:								}
1.	With re	egard to a	any nucleotide and eport was establis	d/or amino acid hed on the basis	sequence discort	closed in t	he internation	onal applica	tion and nec	essary to th	ne claimed
	a	type of	naterial a sequence listin table(s) related to	_	isting						
	b.	format o	of material in written format in computer read								
	c.	time of	filing/furnishing contained in the filed together wi furnished subseq received by this	th the internatio	nal application	n in compu			ination		
2.		filed or f	on, in the case tha urnished, the requ cation as filed or o	ired statements	that the inform	nation in t	he subseque	ent or additi	onal copies is	g thereto ha s identical	s been to that in
3.	Additio	onal com	ments:								
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	If item	4 in Box	No. I applies, the	listing and/or to	able(s) related	i thereto. v	vhich form i	part of the l	pasis of the re	eport, may	be marked
	"super	seded."								• 1	

Interpolation No.
PCT/112003/000705

					<del></del>	
Box No. II	Priority					
	This report has beer limit the requested:		ority had been claime	ed due to the failure to	o furnish within the prescribed	time
ſ	copy of the ea	arlier application whose p	oriority has been clai	med (Rule 66.7(a)).		
-	translation of	the earlier application wh	hose priority has bee	n claimed (Rule 66.7)	(ь)).	
^ [] 1	This was been	ihliahad as if no prio		ad due to the fact that	the priority claim has been fou	ınd.
i l	ints report has been invalid (Rule 64.1). relevant date.	Thus for the purposes of	this report, the inter	national filing date in	dicated above is considered to	be the
3. Additio	onal observations, it	f necessary:				
in Scre Inte Stab page	document ening, vo in-Directe ility and	"Combinator plume 6, 2003 ed Peptide Bioactivity Therefore, t	ial Chemi 3, Mikael Biosyntho of a Gelat	stry & H Björklund esis to inase Inhib	atures disclosed ligh Throughput et al: 'Use of Improve Serum pitory Peptide', included in the	Ē n
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		6,718.		-32.		

YES

NO

Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
•	citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.	Statement		
	•		

Novelty (N)	Claims	1-23	YES
	Claims		_ NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	12,17-22	YES
	Claims	1-11,13-16,23	_ <sup>NO</sup>

Industrial applicability (IA)

Claims 1–23

Claims

### 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Documents cited in the International Search Report:

D1: Gene, Volume 231, 1999, Sibylle Mathys et al: "Characterization of a self-splicing mini-intein and its conversion into autocatalytic N- and C-terminal cleavage elements: facile production of protein building blocks for protein ligation", pages 1-13

D2: The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Volume 271, no. 36, 6 September 1996, Shaorong Chong et al: "Protein Splicing Involving the Saccharomyces cerevisiae VMA Intein", pages 22519-22168

D3: The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Volume 274, no. 7, 12 February 1999, Thomas C: Evans et al: "The in Vitro Ligation of Bacterially Expressed Proteins Using an Intein from Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum", pages 3923-3926

D4: The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Volume 274, no. 26, 25 June 1999, Thomas C. Evans et al: "The Cyclization and Polymerization of Bacterially Expressed Proteins Using Modified Self-splicing Inteins", pages 18359-18363

D5: Gene, Volume 192, 1997, Shaorong Chong et al: "Single-column purification of free recombinant proteins using a self-cleavable affinity tag derived from a protein splicing element", pages 271-281

D6: WO 9947550 A1

D7: WO 0036093 A2

D8: Biochemistry, Volume 40, 2001, Fouroozan Mohammadi et al: "Protein-Protein Interaction Using Tryptophan Analogues: Novel Spectroscopic Probes for Toxin-Elongation Factor-2 Interactions", pages 10273-10283

D9: Current Opinion in Biotechnology, Volume 11, 2000, Francine B Perler et al: "Protein splicing and its applications", pages 377-383

#### Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box  $\,V\,$ 

## Novelty

D1-D3 disclose the use of intein-fusions in order to produce peptides. The intein-mediated cleavage is induced by shifts in temperature and pH. The cleavage is not induced by any thiol reagents and would therefore not affect any disulphide bridge that may exist in the peptide. (D1: abstract; page 5, column 2, paragraph 2; page 8, column 2, paragraph 3; D2: abstract; page 22164, column 2, paragraph 2; figure 4; D3: abstract; page 3924, column 1, paragraph 4-column 2, paragraph 2.)

The applicant argues that the cleavage in D2 is induced with thiol reagents in addition to pH/temperature changes. However, the cleavage in figure 4A seems to only be induced with pH and temperature.

Documents D4 and D5 also disclose the use of intein-fusions in order to produce peptides. The intein-mediated cleavage is induced by shifts in temperature and pH. However, the cleavage is, in addition to pH and temperature, also induced with thiol reagents and would therefore affect any disulphide bridge that may exist in the peptides due to the reducing effect on disulphide bridges that thiol reagents possess. (D4: abstract; page 18360, column 1, paragraph 3; D5: abstract; figure 2; page 277, column 1, paragraph 2.)

In D1-D3, a number of different peptides are expressed. There is nothing in these documents that indicates that the expressed peptides contain any disulphide bridge. Even if the peptide originally contains disulphide bridges, the inteinmediate expression might affect the disulphide bridges. However, it is still possible that some of the expressed peptides contain one or more disulphide bridges. In that case, the subject matter claimed in claim 1 and some of the dependent claims will lack novelty. In other cases, an inventive step must be shown (see arguments below).

#### Inventive step claim 1

The applicant's arguments are focused on the aspect of "small" peptides and the usefulness of the method for expressing "small" disulphide bridge containing peptides, which have different characteristics compared with larger peptides. This might be true, but the claims are not restricted to "small" peptides, except for some of the claims that are acknowledged novelty and inventive step. In addition, it can be mentioned that no definition of the word "peptide" has been found in the description. .../...

# INTERNATIONAL PRECEDENARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

### Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of:  $Box\ V$ 

D1 is one document disclosing the closest prior art.

The  $\underline{only}$  difference between the method as claimed in claim 1 and the method disclosed in D1 is that the method in claim 1 produces a peptide, regardless of its length, having at least one disulphide bridge.

This difference gives rise to a way of expressing peptides having at least one disulphide bridge.

The problem to be solved is thus to be able to express peptides, regardless of their length, having at least one disulphide bridge.

In view of D1, it is known that intein-mediated cleavage can be induced by only using changes in temperature and pH. It is well known that peptides comprising disulphide bridges are sensitive to the conditions in their surroundings. Some conditions may affect the disulphide bond and thus the activity of the protein. Different temperatures and pH-values do not affect a disulphide bridge to any great extent and it is obvious for a person skilled in the art that the method in D1 is suited for expressing peptides having disulphide bridges, since the intein-mediated cleavage is induced under such mild conditions. Consequently, the subject matter claimed in claim 1 is considered to lack an inventive step.

Inventive step claims 2-11, 13-16 and 23
The independent claims relating to combinations of inteinmediated expression with other methods, e.g. phage display and
the use of auxotrophic cells, give rise to methods for
screening, analyzing and improving the peptides obtained from
phage display selections. This is, according to the applicant,
a very tedious process today and the present method would
facilitate this procedure.

This might be true. However, the combination of inteinmediated expression with e.g. phage display or incorporation of unnatural amino acids does not give rise to any unexpected effect that is not already known for these different applications (e.g. phage display and the use of auxotrophic cells).

.../ ...

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY



#### Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of:  $Box\ V$ 

It seems as the applicant, for solving the problem of tediousness, only has combined well known techniques with already well known advantages in order to create a less tedious process. This can not be acknowledging an inventive step.

Therefore, the additional aspects claimed in claims 2-11, 13-16 and 23 are considered to be detailed executions obvious for a person skilled in the art. Some of the aspects are already mentioned in D1 and other aspects such as phage display, libraries and the use of auxotrophic hosts for incorporating unnatural amino acid are well known techniques for a person skilled in the art. (See e.g. D7: abstract; page 32, line 2-page 38, line 6; claims; D8: abstract.) Thus, the subject matter claimed in claims 2-11, 13-16 and 23 is considered to lack an inventive step.

The applicant also argues that the methods claimed in claims 16 and 23 are particularly suitable for expressing peptides with certain properties, e.g. improved solubility. However, as the claims are worded, they are not restricted to such applications but relate merely to the production of peptide with unnatural amino acids in general.

D2 and D3 are additional documents considered to disclose the closest prior art. These might be used in a similar manner to D1 in order to examine the lack of inventive step of claims 1-11, 13-16 and 23.

D6 discloses the native CTT peptide. (Page 6, line 20.)

D9 is an article disclosing inteins and applications thereof.